

Be Careful Of Your Hair In Winter

Special Attention is Needed to Keep Head Covering Healthy the Next Few Months Because of Fur Caps and Hats Used in Cold Weather

Look out for your hair. We are rapidly becoming a race of bald heads and it is all our own fault. That is the verdict of experts on dermatology who are making fortunes in saving the locks which have not fallen and in trying to grow crops on the bald pate.

Hair leaves us because of our manner of life. Experts can coax the locks to stick with us a little longer, perhaps, by the administration of lotions, but at best their efforts are only efforts. Hair grows best on the beaver and not so well on the tapir. The tapir lives in the tropics and needs hair only to keep off the sun. The beaver needs hair to keep himself from freezing to death. In fact his hair is so long and thick that it is called fur.

Hair on man is more or less an ornament. It is of very little utility. Bald-headed men live as long as men with a lot of hair on their heads. They are as brainy and as strong. We like to keep our hair because of our vanity, or to be more polite, we want it because we wish to look well.

Now and then we find a man who insists he is not trying to keep his hair on his head for the sake of looks, but when it comes to the final summing up he has to admit looks count, and unless he is a football player who wants a mop of hair to protect his head in a line buck, he would not need the material except for an adornment.

With women hair is almost a necessity. A bald-headed debutante has less chances of winning a No. 1 husband than a woman with luxuriant hair. Only by wearing false hair can a woman maintain her womanly appearance when once she is bald. Hair is the greatest asset in the beauty line and the apostle who said hair was woman's crowning glory knew what he was talking about.

Baldness in men is not a modern disease. The Bible tells of the prophet who lived 3,000 years ago and was bald. "Go up, thou bald head," the children shouted after him in the street and along the highways. But the bears came out of the woods and ate the children. There is reason to believe the cave man was never bald. He had hair growing over his body like on the top of his head. The missing link in the hair line is found in Southwestern Siberia, where branches of the gypsy tribe still roam without wearing much clothing and the hair is needed as a shelter from the storm and sun.

These people remind travelers of wolves because of their hairy bodies. They own cattle, dogs and horses.

UNCLE SAM'S GREAT MONEY FACTORY IS THE FINEST PLANT IN THE WORLD IN POINT OF SCIENTIFIC EQUIPMENT

Uncle Sam's great money factory is one of the wonderful sights of the world. Housed in a brand new building 530 feet long and with four wings each 235 feet deep, it takes 32,840 panes of glass to admit light to its four stories. The structure of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing is built of Indiana limestone and it presents to the shining Potomac, which it faces, a row of columns on the front as imposing as those on the east side of the Treasury.

This probably is the finest manufacturing plant in the world in point of scientific equipment to conserve the health and comfort of its inhabitants. The chiefs of divisions say that the records show 80 per cent less sickness in the new than in the old building. The whole plant is virtually the creation of Director Joseph E. Ralph, who was determined that in the equipment and operation of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing the United States should lead the world in welfare work.

The bureau is just south of the old one, looking directly upon the tidal basin in the rear of the Washington Monument and surrounded in part by a beautiful park. The European War hit the Bureau of Engraving and Printing as

They travel through the land with their caravans, wearing only scanty clothing. Now and then a hairy man is found even among the white people. It is a reversion to the cave man type.

Man lost his hairy body by becoming too smart. When cold weather strikes the wolf, he crawls into his nest and curls up. When he ventures out he runs like the wind to keep him warm. Nature comes to his aid and hair grows longer in winter than in summer, providing comfort for him. Man having a brain, killed the wolf and added the wolf's coat to his own.

COAT CAUSED MAN'S HAIR TO FALL OFF.

The hair of the man began to fall off. What was left grew short and fine. But man's face was left unprotected from the weather and the beard continued to grow there. Man became the hunter of the household and woman was left at home to prepare the meals and do the drudgery work. With the loss of outdoor life she lost the hair on her face. It took thousands and thousands of years for the change to take place.

Man put a cap on his head last of all. Where there was no friction of the body the hair remained. Where the friction and pressure was the greatest the hair fell off. Man's hair would grow as long as woman's but man led an active life and the hair got in his way, so he cut it short.

hard as any other American establishment, its normal output of bank notes was 40,000 sheets a day and it is now turning out 300,000 sheets of four notes to the sheet. In addition to this currency its normal output of silver certificates and gold notes was \$25,000. It is now printing 310,000. The moment war was declared, Director Ralph jumped to the market in Sheffield steel, which must be imported from England to make the costly dies from which the money and stamps of the people are printed. The director has introduced in the bureau the use of cyanide of potassium for hardening this steel; as this comes from Germany he laid in a stock of fifteen tons or enough to poison all the armies of Europe.

When the war broke out the Treasury Department had on hand \$24,000,000 in emergency currency. When it was decided to make use of this money, the bureau was ordered to print \$475,000,000 more

and more than \$552,000,000 of this wealth has been delivered to Secretary McAdoo. The proposed war revenue law will make another heavy demand upon the bureau; but this has been anticipated and Director Ralph views the future with complacency. The employees are working from twelve to fifteen hours a day during the rush and are doing all this extra work willingly and in a patriotic spirit.

Congress recently enacted an 8-hour law for the District of Columbia and some persons have attempted to enforce it in the bureau of engraving and printing and even have threatened Director Ralph with arrest.

"Our regular working hours are seven a day in normal time. I can easily make them eight, as the law contemplates," he remarked grimly when the question of the 8-hour day was put up to him from the outside. "As a matter of fact, it is impossible for the bureau to get enough skilled workers to turn out all the currency the country needs in the present emergency, and if the 8-hour law were enforced a panic might follow."

In the banknote section, for example where six machines are enough to keep the banks supplied in normal times, sixteen are now

running. All the machinery in the building used in making money is being operated twenty-four hours a day, the men working in 8-hour shifts.

A busy newspaper man rushing through this mammoth money plant on a hurried day can comprehend little of its manifold activities. In fact, if the visitor should start in the basement of the northern end of the building and go over every corridor and room to its center, he would travel four and one-half miles before his trip was ended and cover twelve acres. Every minute 485,000 feet of fresh air is being pumped into the working room.

The building is liberally equipped with sanitary drinking fountains, in which distilled water is flowing. This water is obtained at little or no extra expense in connection with the engine room and is used to wash and cool the air sent up to the workers by the enormous fan in the basement.

The place is full of wonders. A steel door weighing twenty-five tons gives entrance to the vault where the finished currency is stored. A clever arrangement of mirrors enables the watchmen to look all about the vault from one position. The normal reserve supply of United States paper currency kept

on hand all the time is 1½ billion dollars.

All the waste paper which gathers in the various rooms is taken to the basement and sorted, even down to the most minute piece, by hand. It is a habit of the director occasionally to throw a few notes or postage stamps into the waste, making a record of them at the time. They always have come back to him from the sorting room.

There are 62,700 postoffices in the United States and it required 12,000,000,000 postage stamps to supply them last year. At his own request Director Ralph was checked up on this stupendous output, and every stamp was accounted for. A new machine for printing postage stamps, so novel that it was built in secret, has been installed. It displaces twenty-one operations formerly performed by hand. It takes a roll of paper and turns out the gummed stamps dry and ready for use. This marvelous device, the invention of Director Ralph and B. R. Stickney, the mechanical expert of the bureau, will save the government \$240,000 a year. The building cost about \$2,500,000 and the economies effected by Director Ralph will turn this money back to

But man was careless with his hair. While women combed their hair carefully and used individual combs from the first, men shared a common comb and spread diseases to each other's scalps, causing the hair to depart. These diseases are transmitted from father to son through the common comb, but women, who use the same comb, kill the diseases by greater cleanliness, so there is not so much disease of the scalp in women as there is in men.

In the summer hair diseases do not thrive so much as in winter. That is due to our indoor life and to the wearing of such heavy headwear in winter. In summer we wear linen, silk, or straw hats. In winter we put on furs.

Those of us who live in the cities spend so much time in the office or factory that nothing but vitiated air reaches our scalps and deadens the hair. Prompt vigilance is the price of hair. The hair must be washed thoroughly and brushed so as to bring a healthy reaction to the scalp.

The scalp is fed only through the blood and air. When the food direct from the air is weakened then a bigger supply must come from the blood. Women wear varieties of hats. They do not rest on the

government, as a saving, in about two years.

Many of the economies were started in the old building, the most noteworthy being the substitution of power for hand presses in the printing of the backs of notes and certificates. The annual saving is estimated at \$450,000 a year.

No Story.

A young reporter who for several weeks had been on the staff of an evening paper received two assignments to cover. One was a convention of some importance and the other a wedding of considerable interest in local social circles. The "cub" was told, "Get the convention first; then go around to the bride's home and do the wedding. Don't bother to get a description of the bride's gown, as they've already sent that in." A few hours later the young man returned, and for quite a while was busy typing his story of the convention, which in due course of time was finished and turned in. As he reached for his hat and started for the door, the editor inquired, "What about the wedding yarn?" and it was only with great effort that he restrained his inclination to commit a felony

SID WHITING PHOTO

same part of the head from one year to another, but men wear the same kind of a hat year in and year out. The hat rests on a certain spot on the temples first. The blood is cut off by the pressure of the hat.

"We should wear no hats at all," a well-known dermatologist said recently. "We should let our hair grow heavy on our heads like that of a football player. The football players, play bareheaded in the sun, rain or frost and never feel any ill results. The rest of us wear hats every time we get out doors and wonder why we keep losing our locks."

"But because of our long habits we could not start out at once and quit wearing hats altogether. We would catch colds in winter and suffer sunstrokes in summer. I would advise a gradual reduction of the heaviness of the hat until we could get along without one in winter and almost entirely in summer. In another generation we could get along without a hat entirely. It could not be done this generation because our eyes cannot be taught to stand the glare of the sun without harm to the sight."

"There is another objection to going bareheaded, and that is our fear of ridicule. We don't want to make ourselves conspicuous so others will laugh at us. Therefore, we wear our hats even though we know we are driving ourselves to baldness. Since we insist on such mistreatment of ourselves, we should do the next best thing. We should brush the hair with long careful strokes for five minutes each day, we should have ventilation holes cut in our hats to give a little air. We should use hair restorer only on advice of a reputable physician, who understands the hair growth thoroughly."

"Women should wash their hair once a week the same as men. They should have hats made, which will admit air. Hats for women should be worn as ornament or to shade the eyes, as their heavy hair is a sufficient protection in a season or two by careful training. Perhaps your hair will start to fall out in winter, but by housing it all winter long, and by increasing it in felt and fur hats, and by failure to wash it often, you are creating a fertile field for germ growth."

Animals on Battlefields. Those familiar with battlefields affirm that among the most pitiful sights one encounters on them are dying horses.

All the leading humane societies of the world have endeavored to secure action by The Hague Congress making possible an organization to be called perhaps the Purple Cross Society. Representatives of this body, should the nations recognize it, would be permitted in safety to destroy after a battle all horses dying or fatally injured. Such a proposal has been prepared and the Interparliamentary Peace Union has promised to present it to the next meeting at The Hague.

A Belled Coyote.

Possessed of a sense of humor, a cattle man living near Walnut Grove, Ark., when he caught a coyote, instead of shooting it, tied a bell about its neck and let it go. It is said that the sound of the bell drove away the other coyotes.

Hidden Virtues. Apropos of the discussion on George W. Perkins and the Harvester Trust, Representative Quinn said: "If George W. is to be believed, his trust is of a goodness such as is scarcely seen on this poor earth of ours. The trust, like old Wash White, undoubtedly has hidden virtues."

"Old" Washington White and young Calhoun Clay entered, you know, a dancing competition. But age was against Wash, and his boots, a pair of cowhides six or seven sizes too large, were against him, too. The prize was awarded to the younger man.

"Look-a-yere. Mist' Emplire," Uncle Wash growled, "whaffor yo' give de prize toe hm?"

"Kase he done mo' beats 'n yo' done."

"Go long, man," said Uncle Wash. "I done a lot o' steps in dese yere big boots what yo' never see."